Table S1. Demographic characteristics and incident CHD of the geocoded and non-geocoded ARIC participants <sup>a</sup>

	Non-geocoded	Geocoded
	(n=1,724)	(n=14,068)
Age (yr)	54.2 (5.7)	54.2 (5.8)
BMI (kg/m²)	27.8 (5.3)	27.7 (5.4)
Smoking		
Current smoker (%)	25.7	26.2
Former smoker (%)	31.6	32.2
Never regular (%)	42.7	41.5
Drinking		
Current (%)	51.2	56.3
Former (%)	23.6	18.5
Never (%)	25.2	25.1
Hypertension (%)	36.2	36.8
Diabetes (%)	11.2	12.0
Total cholesterol (mmol/L)	5.6 (1.1)	5.6 (1.1)
HDL (mmol/L)	1.3 (0.4)	1.3 (0.4)
LDL (mmol/L)	3.6 (1.0)	3.6 (1.0)
Percent of development of	11.2	8.8
incident CHD (%)		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> All values are means and standard deviations unless specified as percentages

Table S2. Hazard rate ratios (and 95% CIs) for incident coronary heart disease (CHD) by quartiles of traffic density in participants of Forsyth, Jackson and Minneapolis

	Adjusted OR (95% CI) <sup>a</sup>	
Quartile 1	1.00	
Quartile 2	0.97 (0.75, 1.25)	
Quartile 3	1.22 (0.96, 1.55)	
Quartile 4	1.22 (0.95, 1.56)	
p for trend <sup>b</sup>	0.048	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Covariates included age, sex, center, ethnicity, BMI, physical activity, education, occupation, individual family income, census-tract based SES, smoking status, age at starting to smoke, years smoked, cigarettes per day, alcohol intake, hypertension, diabetes status, family risk score, HDL, LDL, total cholesterol, fibrinogen, and background air pollution level.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> p values for trend based on quartiles scaled by the quartile medians.